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Seasonality of retinal detachment incidence and its associations with climate: An 11-year nationwide population-based study

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Year: 2011

Journal: Chronobiology International. 28 (10): 942-948

Abstract:

This study aimed to examine the seasonal variability of retinal detachment (RD) in Taiwan by using an 11-yr nationwide population database. This study also investigated the association of weather conditions, i.e., ambient temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, monthly hours of sunshine, and atmospheric pressure, with RD. Data were retrospectively collected from the Taiwan National Health Insurance Research Database. The study sample included 23 718 RD hospitalizations between January 1999 and December 2009. The incidence rate of RD/100 000 people over the 132 months was computed according to sex and age groupings of /Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Europeen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin)60 yrs. Then, the association between climatic factors and the monthly RD incidence rate was examined. The ARIMA (autoregressive integrated moving average) method was also employed to test the seasonality of RD incidence rates and their association with climatic factors. The annual RD incidence rates were between 7.8 and 10.8 cases/100 000 people during the study period. A fairly similar seasonal pattern of monthly RD incidence rates was apparent for males and females and males and females combined. Rates were highest August through October, decreasing in November, and lowest in February. After adjusting for time, trend, and month, the ARIMA regression models for the male, female, and males and females combined consistently revealed the monthly RD incidence rate was significantly and positively associated with ambient temperature, but negatively associated with atmospheric pressure. The authors conclude that the monthly RD incidence rates were significantly associated with seasonality. The monthly RD incidence rates were positively associated with ambient temperature and negatively associated with atmospheric pressure.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.3109/07420528.2011.613324

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Meteorological Factors, Meteorological Factors, Precipitation, Solar Radiation, Temperature

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

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Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature: sub-tropical

Geographic Location: **№**

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Asian Region/Country: Other Asian Country

Other Asian Country: Taiwan

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Other Health Impact

Other Health Impact: retinal detachment

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly

Resource Type: **☑**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified